(ग) और (घ) साधारणतः कोयले की आपूर्ति न किए जाने अथवा आपूर्ति में विलंब किए जाने, आपूर्ति किए गए कोयले की गुणवत्ता और/अथवा मात्रा से संबंधित और उन उपभोक्ताओं की वास्तविकता, जिन्हें कोयला आवंटित किया गया, आदि नियमों के संबंध में शिकायतें प्राप्त होती हैं । ऐसी शिकायतों की संबंधित कोयला कंपनियों द्वारा जांच की जाती है । यदि किसी कर्मचारी द्वारा किए गए काम में बुरी मंशा, लापरवाही पाई जाती है तो उसके विरुद्ध उचित कार्यवाही की जाती है ।

(ङ) कोल इंडिया लि० और सिंगरेनी कोलियरीज कंपनी लि० द्वारा वर्ष 1990–91 के दौरान ईंट भट्ठा इकाइयों को आपूर्ति किए गए कोयले की मात्रा नीचे दी गई है :—

(आंकड़े 000 टन में)

राज्य	1990–91
बिहार	1146
पश्चिम बंगाल	178
उत्तर प्रदेश	662
उड़ीसा	2
मध्य प्रदेश	49
महाराष्ट्र	152
गुजरात	30
राजस्थान	331
दिल्ली	102
पंजाब	101
हरियाणा	32
तमिलनाडु	37.668
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	18.250
कर्नाटक	9.360
केरल	—
हिमाचल प्रदेश	—
असम	70
जम्मू और काश्मीर	291
अन्य	52
जोड़	3263.278

Korakattu open coal mines project in Bihar

2326. SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV: Will the Minister of Coal be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sanctioned the Korakattu open coal mines project in Bihar;

(b) if so, the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred in this regard; and

(c) the number of families required to be rehabilitated?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (e) the Hon'ble Member is probably referring to Korakatta project of CCL which was sanctioned by the Government in June, 1982 for a targetted capacity of 1 m.t.p.a. and capital investment of Rs. 29.60 crores. The coal company has reported that the Project has been completed in March, 1990 and 200 families are required to be rehabilitated. Rehabilitation work is in progress.

Private sector power projects to develop captive coal mines

2327. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to allow private sector power projects to develop captive coal mines;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which to move would relieve the pressure on the public sector coal industry to develop new coal fields?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (c) Coal mining is at present reserved for public sector with the exceptions of captive mining and consumption by Iron and Steel Industry and mining in small isolated pockets not amenable to economical development and not requiring rail transport.

No decision has been taken to accord approval to power generating units of private sector to operate coal mines.

Consultation with the State Electricity Boards prior to increase in prices of Coal

2328. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether Electricity Boards of various States were consulted or given prior intimation about the recent increase in coal prices; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b) The Electricity Boards of various States were not consulted or given prior intimation about the increase in coal prices effected on 28.12.1991.

However, Department of Power in the Ministry of Power and Non-Conventional Energy Sources was consulted.

Commissioning of Rajmahal Open Cast Coal Project of ECL

2329. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Rajmahal open cast coal project of ECL has been linked to the requirements of NTPC Farakka and Kahalgaon Power Projects;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to delay in the commissioning of the Rajmahal project, Kahalgaon power project is lagging behind; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (c) Rajmahal Opencast (Expansion) project of Eastern Coalfields Ltd. is being developed for an output capacity of 10.50 m.t. of coal per annum. The coal supply from this project is linked to Farakka and Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Projects of NTPC. The progress of implementation of this project is satisfactory and no delay is anticipated in its completion by the scheduled date i.e. March, 1995.

Reduction of coal miners on suggestion of World Bank

2330. SHRI SATCHIDANANDA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that World Bank has suggested reduction of 50,000 coal miners from various collieries; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b) No. Sir. It is not a fact that the World Bank identified 50,000 personnel in Coal India Ltd. as surplus staff who need to be retrenched. A three member World Bank team was in India during January-February, 1991 for review of the progress of on-going projects. This team during their meetings (in Coal India Ltd. and Department of Coal) had discussed various issues related to coal projects including *inter alia* the ways and means to improve financial performance of Coal Sector and the modalities of redeployment of surplus workers if any, from mines that are closed down due to depletion of coal reserves and reduction in unproductive manpower with a view to improving output per manshift.

These points were discussed generally and neither any figure about excess number of workers was mentioned nor was any specific suggestion received from World Bank.